

Converting Colors

YUV(63.6080, 11.0393,
-40.8752)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(63.6080, 11.0393, -40.8752)
contains.

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Color

**YUV(63.6080, 11.0393,
-40.8752)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	115356
RGB	17, 83, 86
RGB Percent	7%, 33%, 34%
CMY	0.9333, 0.6745, 0.6627
CMYK	0.80, 0.03, 0.00, 0.66
HSL	183°, 67%, 20%
HSV	183°, 80%, 34%
XYZ	5.0041, 6.9776, 9.8872
YIQ	63.6080, -40.2990, -13.0590

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

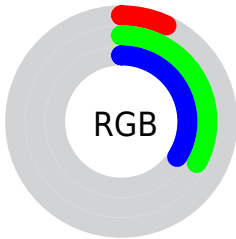
Format	Color
R_{YB}	17, 51, 86
Decimal	1135446
CIE _{Lab}	31.76, -18.45, -7.56
CIE _{LCh}	32, 19.933, 202.279
Yxy	6.9776, 0.2288, 0.3191
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4279325526 (0xFF115356)
YUV	63.6080, 11.0393, -40.8752
Hunter-Lab	26.4151, -12.4109, -3.7017

Details

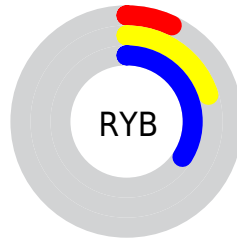
The YUV color **63.6080, 11.0393, -40.8752** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **39.3920, -11.0393, 40.8752**, and the grayscale version is **64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **115.7010, 10.0074, -36.5718**, and **26.9800, 6.9119, -23.6615** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **60.9170, 12.3659, -46.4082**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **66.2990, 9.7126, -35.3422**.

Distribution



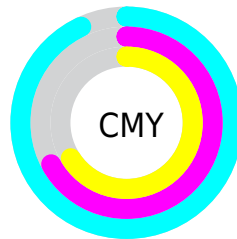
- Red (7%)
- Green (33%)
- Blue (34%)



- Red (7%)
- Yellow (20%)
- Blue (34%)



- Cyan (80%)
- Magenta (3%)
- Yellow (0%)
- Black (66%)



- Cyan (93%)
- Magenta (67%)
- Yellow (66%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 63.6080, 11.0393, -40.8752 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 63.6080, 11.0393, -40.8752 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 63.6080, 11.0393,
-40.8752

■ 63.6080, 11.0393,
-40.8752

■ 255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 42.4020, 10.1548,
-37.1866

■ 115.7010, 10.0074,
-36.5718

■ 26.9800, 6.9119,
-23.6615

■ 141.7010, 10.0074,
-36.5718

■ 10.0250, 5.4107,
-8.7919

■ 168.4020, 10.1548,
-37.1866

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 196.4020, 10.1548,
-37.1866

■ 224.1030, 10.3022,
-37.8013

■ 241.5450, 6.6333,

-27.6650

■ 249.9170, 2.5059,
-10.4512

■ 63.6080, 11.0393,
-40.8752

■ 63.6080, 11.0393,
-40.8752

■ 60.9170, 12.3659,
-46.4082

■ 66.2990, 9.7126,
-35.3422

■ 57.9380, 13.8346,
-50.8116

■ 69.2780, 8.2439,
-30.9388

■ 71.9690, 6.9173,
-25.4058

■ 74.3610, 5.7380,
-20.4876

■ 77.6390, 4.1220,
-15.4694

■ 80.3300, 2.7953,
-9.9364

■ 83.3090, 1.3267,
-5.5330

■ 86.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 88.3920, -1.1793,
4.9182

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



67.4650, 1.2498, -27.5948



63.6080, 11.0393, -40.8752



65.1120, 16.7068, -38.6862

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



63.6080, 11.0393, -40.8752



77.2540, 8.2558, 12.0552



73.8910, -14.7363, 13.2506

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



63.6080, 11.0393, -40.8752



39.3920, -11.0393, 40.8752

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



75.0430, -11.8532, 21.8873



63.6080, 11.0393, -40.8752



76.4850, 1.2399, 22.3767

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



63.6080, 11.0393, -40.8752



75.3490, 14.1249, -3.8141



75.6720, -5.7543, 25.7207



72.1560, -13.3879, 0.7402

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



63.6080, 11.0393, -40.8752



69.2920, 17.1110, -28.3201



75.6720, -5.7543, 25.7207



74.6140, -14.5997, 16.1245

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



63.6080, 11.0393, -40.8752



103.3400, 4.2694, -16.0842



57.7310, -19.0944, -35.7211



50.6290, 2.6479, -9.3216



184.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



56.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



63.6080, 11.0393, -40.8752



77.3600, 17.0775, -64.3367



43.6500, 20.8786, -23.3720



41.8040, 0.5896, -2.4591



72.0720, 17.2195, -63.2071



158.2780, 37.8239, -138.8098

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



45.1550, 18.6576, 35.8211



48.1480, 29.5070, 55.9982



59.3500, -20.8785, 23.3721



40.6520, 1.1576, 2.0592



43.6210, 28.7808, 55.5834



95.8010, 63.2021, 122.0775

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.6080, 11.0393, -40.8752 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 63.6080, 11.0393, -40.8752 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

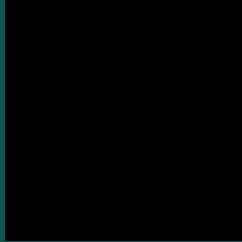
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 63.6080, 11.0393, -40.8752

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.6080, 11.0393, -40.8752.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 63.6080, 11.0393,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

63.6080, 11.0393, -40.8752

Protanopia

74.6840, 2.6208, -0.5999

Deuteranopia

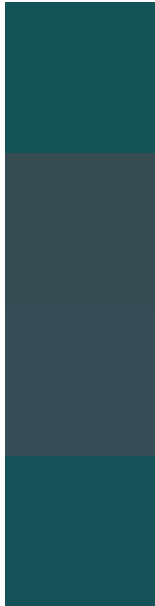
75.3080, 6.2572, -0.2701



Tritanopia

64.2600, 12.1968, -38.8160

Trichromacy



Original Color

63.6080, 11.0393, -40.8752

Protanomaly

70.3940, 5.7218, -15.2545

Deuteranomaly

71.2630, 7.7583, -15.1397

Tritanomaly

63.8470, 11.9074, -39.3308

Monochromacy



Original Color

63.6080, 11.0393, -40.8752

Achromatopsia

64.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

63.9380, 3.9746, -14.8546

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 63.6080, 11.0393, -40.8752 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(17, 83, 86)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(17, 83, 86)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(17, 83, 86) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(17, 83, 86) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 63.6080, 11.0393, -40.8752 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(17, 83, 86) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(17, 83, 86) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(17, 83, 86)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(17, 83, 86); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 83, 86);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(17, 83, 86)  
}
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 63.6080, 11.0393, -40.8752 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(17, 83, 86) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(17, 83,  
86) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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